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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/982,554	10/18/2001	Mathias C. Zohoungbogbo	601-17c1	8007
75	90 04/15/2004	EXAMINER		
SOFER & HA		HUI, SAN MING R		
317 MADISON SUITE 910	AVENUE	•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
NEW YORK, 1	NY 10017		1617	

DATE MAILED: 04/15/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/982,554					
		Examiner	Art Unit	T C.			
		San-ming Hui	1617				
	The MAILING DATE of this communicati			ddress			
Period fe							
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failt Any	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicate period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) day of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, be reply received by the Office later than three months after the departent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however tion. s, a reply within the statutory minimury period will apply and will expire SIX y statute. Cause the application to be	m of thirty (30) days will be considered time (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this come ARANDONED (35 U.S.C. & 133)	ely. communication.			
Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed or	10 December 2003					
2a)□		This action is non-final.					
3)□	_						
Disnositi	ion of Claims						
		Sa dha ann Bard					
5)□	Claim(s) 27-39 and 41-44 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) 27-39 and 41-4 Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 44 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction	3 is/are withdrawn from c					
Applicati	on Papers						
9)[The specification is objected to by the Exa	aminer.					
10)	10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the of The oath or declaration is objected to by t						
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Base the attached detailed Office action for	ments have been received ments have been received e priority documents have dureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))	d. d in Application No been received in this National	Stage			
Attachment	(s)						
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Inter	view Summary (PTO-413)				
2) 🔲 Notice	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94	.8) Pap	er No(s)/Mail Date				
) ∐ Inform Paper	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S · No(s)/Mail Date	SB/08) 5)	ce of Informal Patent Application (PTC er:	O-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on December 10, 2003 has been entered.

The cancellation of claim 40 and the addition of claims 41-44 in amendments filed December 10, 2003 are acknowledged.

Newly submitted claims 41-43 and amended claims 27-39 are directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: the claims are drawn to a dietary weight loss method whereas the claims before amendments were drawn to a method of treating the side effects of ketogenic diet. The two method are having two different functions and therefore, they are distinct and unrelated from each other.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claims 27-29 and 41-43 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

Claim 44 will be examined to the extent they read on the elected invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 44 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

In the instant case, the specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. The instant specification fails to provide information that would allow the skilled artisan to practice the instant invention without undue experimentation. Attention is directed to *In re Wands*, 8 USPQ2d 1400 (CAFC 1988) at 1404 where the court set forth the eight factors to consider when assessing if a disclosure would have required undue experimentation. Citing *Ex parte Forman*, 230 USPQ 546 (BdApls 1986) at 547 the court recited eight factors:

- 1) the quantity of experimentation necessary,
- 2) the amount of direction or guidance provided,
- 3) the presence of absence of working examples,
- 4) the nature of the invention,

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- 5) the state of the prior art,
- 6) the relative skill of those in the art
- 7) the predictability of the art, and
- 8) the breadth of the claims.

Applicant fails to set forth the criteria that define the useful synergistic combination of "benfluorex, ursodesoxycolic acid, metformin, and pancreatine IX F.U." as herein claimed. Additionally, Applicant fails to provide information allowing the skilled artisan to ascertain these compounds without undue experimentation. In the instant case, no example is set forth the synergistic combination of "benfluorex, ursodesoxycolic acid, metformin, and pancreatine IX F.U.", thereby failing to provide sufficient working examples. It is note that synergistic effect is unpredictable, requiring each embodiment to be individually assessed for physiological activity. Examiner notes that synergistic effect has to be demonstrated; and in the instant case, no data was demonstrated such effect. The instant claims read on any amount of "benfluorex, ursodesoxycolic acid, metformin, and pancreatine IX F.U.", necessitating an exhaustive search for the embodiments suitable to practice the claimed invention. Applicants fail to provide information sufficient to practice the claimed invention, absent undue experimentation.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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Claims 44 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The recitation "produces a <u>synergistic</u> effect of reducing concentration of a plurality of internal body chemicals." in claim 44, lines 3-4 renders the claims indefinite as to method steps required to achieve the recited results.

The recitation of "a plurality of internal body chemicals" in claim 44 renders the claims indefinite as to what internal body chemicals encompassed thereby.

Claim 44 is drawn to a method of treating persons who is subject to ketogenic diet that suffers from the side effect of ketogenic diet employing agents such as benfluorex, ursodesoxycolic acid, metformin, and pancreatine IX F.U.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.

- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claim 44 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marquie et al. (Life Sciences,1998; 63(1):65-76), Pentikainen et al. (Annals of Medicine, 1990; 22:307-312), and Poupon et al. (Hepatology, 1993; 17(4): 577-582) in view of Spasmo-canulase[®] Bitab[®] package insert (July 1989), references of record.

Marquie et al. teaches benfluorex as useful in treating hypercholesterolemia (See abstract, also page74, whole page).

Pentikain et al. teaches the cholesterol lowering affect of metformin (See the abstract, also page 309, Table 2).

Poupon et al. teaches ursodesoxycholic acid as useful in lowering hypercholesterolemia (See particularly the abstract).

The references do not expressly teach the method of treating the side effects of a ketogenic diet with the combination of benfluorex, metformin and ursodesoxycholic acid. The references do not expressly teach the herein claimed amount ratio employed. The references do not expressly teach the employment of pancreatin and sodium dehydrocholate with benfluorex and metformin.

Spasmo-canulase[®] Bitab[®] package insert teaches Spasmo-canulase[®] Bitab[®], which contains pancreatin and sodium dehydrocholate, is useful in treating abdominal camps associated with flatulence.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to treat side effects of a ketogenic diet (hypercholesterolemia being one of the side effects of ketogenic diet)

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with the combination of benfluorex, metformin and ursodesoxycholic acid. Combining and employing two or more agents which are known to be useful to lowering hypercholesterolemia individually into a single method useful for the very same purpose (treating hypercholesterolemia) is prima facie obvious. See *In re Kerkhoven* 205 USPQ 1069. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate pancreatin and sodium dehydrocholate in the treatment method herein because Spasmo-canulase® Bitab®, which contains pancreatin and sodium dehydrocholate, is known for relieving abdominal cramps associated with flatulence. Since flatulence and abdominal cramps are the common side effects of metformin, employing Spasmocanulase® Bitab® would be reasonably expected to be effective in relieving the side effects of metformin and be useful in the herein claimed method, which utilize metformin. Furthermore, the optimization of result effect parameters (i.e., dosage range, dosing regimens) is obvious as being within the skill of the artisan.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to San-ming Hui whose telephone number is (703) 305-1002. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon 9:00 to 1:00, Tu - Fri from 9:00 to 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan, PhD., can be reached on (571) 272-0629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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San-ming Hui

Patent Examiner

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